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STAAS & HALSEY LLP			KALAM, ABUL	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/566,439

Applicant(s)

WOLFGANG ET AL.

Examiner

Abul Kalam

Art Unit

2814

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 April 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 11-21 and 23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 11-21 and 23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 1/31/06 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Claim Status

1. Claims 11-21 and 23 are currently pending and under consideration.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 23 is objected to because of the following informalities:

In lines 1 of claim 23, the phrase "The method in accordance with claim 11," should be amended to recite --The method in accordance with claim 21--.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. **Claims 11, 12, 21 and 23** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Akram et al. (US 2004/0036157, previously cited, hereinafter Akram)**.

With respect to **claim 11**, **Akram** teaches a circuit device provided on a substrate (**FIG. 1D**) and comprising:

a single active semiconductor component (**24, FIG. 1D; ¶ [0036]-[0037]**) arranged on the substrate (**12**) and having an outer electrical contact surface (**top surface of 16**); and

at least one electrical connection line (34, FIG. 1D; ¶ [0041]) on the substrate (12) to contact with the outer electrical contact surface (top surface of 16) of the single active semiconductor component (24),

wherein the electrical connection line (34; ¶ [0041]) is part of at least one discrete passive electrical component (32; ¶ [0041]) arranged on the substrate (12),

wherein the electrical connection line (34; ¶ [0041]) contacts the outer electrical contact surface (top surface of 16) at an electrical contact (16), the electrical contact faces away from the substrate (12); and

a layer of electrically insulating film (18, FIG. 4A; ¶ [0037]) is provided on the single active semiconductor component (24) and the substrate (12) in such a way that the electrical contact (16) is exposed (FIG. 4A; ¶ [0050]).

Regarding the limitation of a “single active component,” it is implicit that the integrated circuits (24, ¶ [0037]) which are used to form memory devices (¶ [0036]), such DRAM or SRAM, must have single active components, such as transistors.

With respect to **claim 12**, which is dependent on claim 11, **Akram** teaches wherein the discrete passive electrical component is a capacitor (12, FIG. 1D; ¶ [0041]) and the electrical connection line (34) is an electrode of the capacitor (FIG. 1D).

With respect to **claim 21**, **Akram** teaches wherein a method for producing a circuit device (Figs. 4A-4F), comprising:

producing a single active semiconductor component (24, FIG. 4A; ¶ [0036]-[0037]) on a substrate (12), the single active semiconductor component having an outer electrical contact surface (top surface of 16) facing away from the substrate; and

producing an electrical connection line (34, FIG. 4B; ¶ [0041]) that contacts the outer electrical contact surface (**top surface of 16**) of the single active semiconductor component (24), the electrical connection line (34; ¶ [0041]) is part of a discrete passive electrical component (32; ¶ [0041]), wherein the electrical connection line (34; ¶ [0041]) contacts the outer electrical contact surface (**top surface of 16**) at an electrical contact (16), such that the electrical contact faces away from the substrate (12); and

laminating a layer of electrically insulating film (18, FIG. 4A; ¶ [0050]) onto the single active semiconductor component (24) and the substrate (12) in such a way that the electrical contact (16) is exposed (FIG. 4A; ¶ [0050]).

Regarding the limitation of a "single active component," it is implicit that the integrated circuits (24, ¶ [0037]) which are used to form memory devices (¶ [0036]), such DRAM or SRAM, must have single active components, such as transistors.

With respect to **claim 23**, which is dependent on claim 21, **Akram** teaches wherein the layer of electrically insulating material (18, FIG. 4A) is first applied, and then the electrical contact (16) is exposed by opening a window (68) in the electrically insulating material (¶ [0050]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. **Claims 11-15 and 18** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Chu et al. (6,365,498; as previously cited)** in view of **Kung et al. (US 6,197,613)**.

With respect to **claim 11**, **Chu** teaches a circuit device provided on a substrate **(22, Figs. 2A-2F and 3)** and comprising:

a semiconductor component (**integrated circuits; col. 1: Ins. 7-13, col. 2: Ins. 61-65**) arranged on the substrate (**IC wafer 22, Fig. 2A**) and having an outer electrical contact surface (**top surface 34 of bond pad 24; col. 5: Ins. 45-60**); and

at least one electrical connection line (**30, Fig. 2A; 40, Fig. 2F; col. 5: Ins. 55-57; col. 6: Ins. 5-15**) on the substrate (**12**) to contact with the outer electrical contact surface (**34**) of the semiconductor component,

wherein the electrical connection line (**30, 40**) is part of at least one discrete passive electrical component (**36, 38, 48; Figs. 2D, 2E and 3; col. 5: Ins. 63-67; col. 6: Ins. 5-21**) arranged on the substrate (**22**),

wherein the electrical connection line (**30, 40**) contacts the outer electrical contact surface (**34, Fig. 2A**) at an electrical contact (**24**), the electrical contact faces away from the substrate (**22**); and

a layer of electrically insulating film (**28, Fig. 2A**) is provided on the semiconductor component and the substrate (**IC wafer 22**) in such a way that the electrical contact (**24**) is exposed (**Fig. 2A**).

Thus, **Chu** teaches all the limitations of the claim with the exception of disclosing wherein a single active semiconductor component is arranged on the substrate.

However, **Kung** discloses an IC device (**10, FIG. 1A**) wherein single active semiconductor components are arranged on the substrate (**12**) to form integrated circuits (**col. 2: Ins. 5-19**). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to form the integrated circuits of **Chu** with single active semiconductor components, as taught by **Kung**, because having active components, such as transistors, on a semiconductor substrate is well known and conventional in the art of semiconductor devices (**col. 5: Ins. 5-9**).

With respect to **claim 12**, which is dependent on claim 11, **Chu** teaches wherein the discrete passive electrical component is a capacitor (**48, Fig. 3; col. 6: Ins. 5-21**) and the electrical connection line (**40**) is an electrode of the capacitor (**48**).

With respect to **claim 13**, which is dependent on claim 11, **Chu** teaches wherein the discrete passive electrical component is a coil (**36, Fig. 2E**), and the electrical connection line (**30; col. 5: Ins. 57-67**) is a winding of the coil (**col. 4: Ins. 45-48**).

With respect to **claim 14**, which is dependent on claim 11, **Chu** teaches wherein the discrete passive electrical component is an electrical resistor (**36, 38, Figs. 2C and 2D**), and the electrical connection line (**30**) is a wire resistor (**col. 5: Ins. 57-67**).

With respect to **claim 15**, which is dependent on claim 11, **Chu** teaches wherein the discrete passive electrical component is a part of a sensor of a physical variable (**the electrical wire resistors 36 and 38, formed from connection line 30 can act as temperature sensors**).

With respect to **claim 18**, which is dependent on claim 14, **Chu** teaches wherein the discrete passive electrical component is a part of a sensor of a physical variable **(the electrical wire resistors 36 and 38, formed from connection line 30, can act as temperature sensors)**.

5. **Claims 16, 17, 19 and 20** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Chu ('498, cited above)** and **Kung ('613, cited above)**, as applied above to claims 11 and 14, respectively, and further in view of **Iseki et al. (US 2002/0036345, as previously cited)**.

With respect to **claims 16,17, 19 and 20 Chu and Kung** discloses all the limitations of the claim, as set forth above in claims 11 and 14, respectively, with the exception of disclosing: wherein the semiconductor component is a power semiconductor component, selected from the group consisting of MOSFETs, IGBTs, and bipolar transistors.

However, **Iseki** teaches that an integrated circuit device may comprise of bipolar transistors, IGBTs or power MOSFETs (**pg. 10: [0108]**), which are used for high frequency or high power applications.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to form the IC device of **Chu and Kung**, with power semiconductor components such as IGBTs and MOSFETs, as taught by **Iseki**, because such power transistors provide high frequency and high power applications.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 11-21 and 23 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Abul Kalam whose telephone number is 571-272-8346. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 9 AM - 5 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wael M. Fahmy can be reached on 571-272-1705. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Abul Kalam


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PRIMARY EXAMINER